SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

N O A A

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Twin Lakes Radar Data Acquisition Site
134th Street
0.6 Miles West of Choctaw Road
Twin Lakes, OK 73069

Managed by

Weather Forecast Office
1200 Westheimer Drive
University of Oklahoma Westheimer Airpark
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Designated Person Responsible for Spill Prevention (DRO):

Printed Name: Jeff Williams

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone: (405) 366-6576

The Regional Environmental Compliance Officer (RECO) has reviewed the facility and determined that an SPCC Plan is not required per 40 CFR 112. This Plan is developed strictly as a Best Management Plan. The determination is based on:

__X__ The facility does not exceed capacity.
_____ The facility meets capacity requirements but, a discharge will not reach navigable waterways.

RECO Printed Name: Mark George

RECO Signature: _____

Date: _____

April 16, 2003 Twin Lakes, OK

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

A. GENERAL

This section of the Best Management Plan provides general information about the facility.

1. Name:

Twin Lakes Radar Data Acquisition Site

2. Date of Initial Operation:

1990

3. Location:

Street: 134th Steet, 0.6 miles West of Choctaw Road
City: Twin Lakes
State/Zip Code: Oklahoma 73069

4. Name and phone number of owner (Point of Contact)

Jeff Williams
Electronic Systems Analyst
(405) 366-6576

5. Facility Contacts

Terry Brisbin
NWS Southern Region Environmental/Safety Coordinator
(817) 978-7777, Ext. 139

B. SITE DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONS

The Twin Lakes RDA site is located in Twin Lakes, Oklahoma and is managed by National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Forecast Office (WFO) in Norman, Oklahoma. The mission of the RDA site is storm detection.

Emergency backup power is provided to the facility by an 80-kilowatt diesel-powered electric generator, typically needed during weather-related power outages. The No. 2 diesel fuel that powers the generator is stored in two 250-gallon above ground storage tanks (AST) that are connected in series and essentially act as one 500-gallon AST. Estimated fuel usage is approximately 75 gallons per month. This estimate is based on a weekly automatic testing of the generator and generator during power outages. Fuel consumption will vary depending on the frequency and duration of any power outages.

The two 250-gallon ASTs and generator are located inside an enclosed RDA generator building west of the RDA tower. The generator building is weatherproof and provides sufficient capacity to contain the combined volume of both ASTs in the event that a spill occurs. The foundation of the RDA building is designed with "tub flooring" that is approximately 6 to 8 inches deep, with a raised door frame to prevent fuel from spilling out of the doorway. The building and foundation are constructed of concrete. The rectangular ASTs are constructed of steel, are compatible with the diesel fuel stored within the tanks, and have a primary vent on the outside of the building. The tanks are equipped with an electronic liquid level sensor, which transmits a signal that can be monitored remotely from both the RDA site and the Norman WFO.

Drainage from the area outside the RDA generator building flows approximately 0.5 mile south to the Little River overland and via drainage swales.

None of the tanks are located in the direct line of traffic. A security fence with a locked gate is provided

for the RDA tower area, including the generator building that houses the ASTs and generator. The door of the generator building is kept locked to further restrict access.

The facility should maintain spill kit materials such as absorbent pads and mats sufficient to prevent a spill from reaching a nearby water body, and a disposal container. Currently, the facility is equipped with sorbent material such as sorbent mats, socks, and pads. These sorbent materials are stored in the generator building.

PART II - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL

1. Fuel Unloading

a. Appendix A includes a Tank Ullage and Fueling Log (Appendix A-1) that should be used when fuel is delivered; and

b. Fuel Unloading Procedure Checklist (Appendix A-2) that includes a list of procedures that should be implemented when fuel is delivered.

2. Inspections and Records

Inspection and Maintenance of Tanks: The ASTs should be inspected weekly for any oil outside the tanks, especially at seams (including the underside). The outside of any exposed piping should be inspected weekly, especially at the joints such as gasket fittings. Monthly and annual inspections should follow the checklists presented in Appendix B.

Record Keeping: The designated person responsible for spill prevention or alternate representative is responsible for completing the ullage logs and documenting fuel unloading procedures. These records, as well as records of all inspections, should be maintained for at least 5 years from the time of inspection.

PART III - SPILL COUNTERMEASURES AND REPORTING

A. SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

This section presents countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill that impacts navigable waters or adjacent shorelines.

A spill containment and cleanup activity will never take precedence over the safety of personnel. No countermeasures will be undertaken until conditions are safe for workers. The **SWIMS** procedure should be implemented as countermeasures as follows:

S - Stop the leak and eliminate ignition sources.

a. Attempt to seal or somehow stop leak if it can be done safely.
b. Attempt to divert flow away from the drainage ditch with a spill barrier or the contents of spill kit. The spill kit is located in the generator building.
c. Eliminate all ignition sources in the immediate area.

W - Warn others.

a. Yell out "SPILL." Inform the person in-charge at your facility.
b. Account for all personnel and ensure their safety.
c. Notify contacts and emergency response contractor as described in the following section for assistance in control and cleanup.

I - Isolate the area.

a. Rope off the area.

M - Minimize your exposure. Stay upwind.

S - Stand by to assist the emergency response contractor, if necessary.

B. SPILL REPORTING

1. General Notification Procedures for All Spills

Within 24 hours, the responsible person or designee (DRO on this plan title page) is directly charged with reporting all oil spills that result from facility operations as follows

a. In the event of an emergency (for example, fire or injury), call **9-1-1** (if "9" is required to obtain an outside telephone line, it may be necessary to dial **9-9-1-1**).

b. Notify the following NWS and NOAA regional and headquarters personnel.

- Mike Jacob, (301) 713-1838 Ext. 165, JMichael.Jacob@noaa.gov, NWS Environmental Compliance Officer
- Olga Kebis, (301) 713-1838 Ext. 173, Olga.Kebis@noaa.gov, NWS Safety Officer
- Terry Brisbin, (817) 978-7777, Ext. 139, Terry.Brisbin@noaa.gov, NWS Southern Region Environmental/Safety Coordinator
- Mark George, (303) 497-3064, Mark.George@noaa.gov, NOAA Mountain Regional Environmental Compliance Officer

c. The RECO shall determine if Federal or state notification is required and follow up

accordingly.

2. Cleanup Contractor Notification

An emergency response contractor should also be notified to assist with the clean up, if necessary. NWS has identified the following contractor that is available for an emergency response:

Contractor	Phone Number
Environmental Remediation Specialists Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	(405) 235-9999

3. Spill Report

The form in Appendix C should be used to complete a spill report. This form should be sent, preferably by e-mail, to the NOAA representatives listed above.

C. Training

The designated person responsible for spill prevention and an alternate should be trained on the fuel unloading procedure and inspection requirement. Additionally, these persons should be trained in spill countermeasures. The alternate should be designated in case the primary person is off site at the time of a spill.

Training should be conducted once annually.